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THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
PRESIDENT
OF THE
Colored Normal
Industrial, Agricultural and
Mechanical College
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COVERING THE YEAR
SEPTEMBER 1929 TO SEPTEMBER 1930

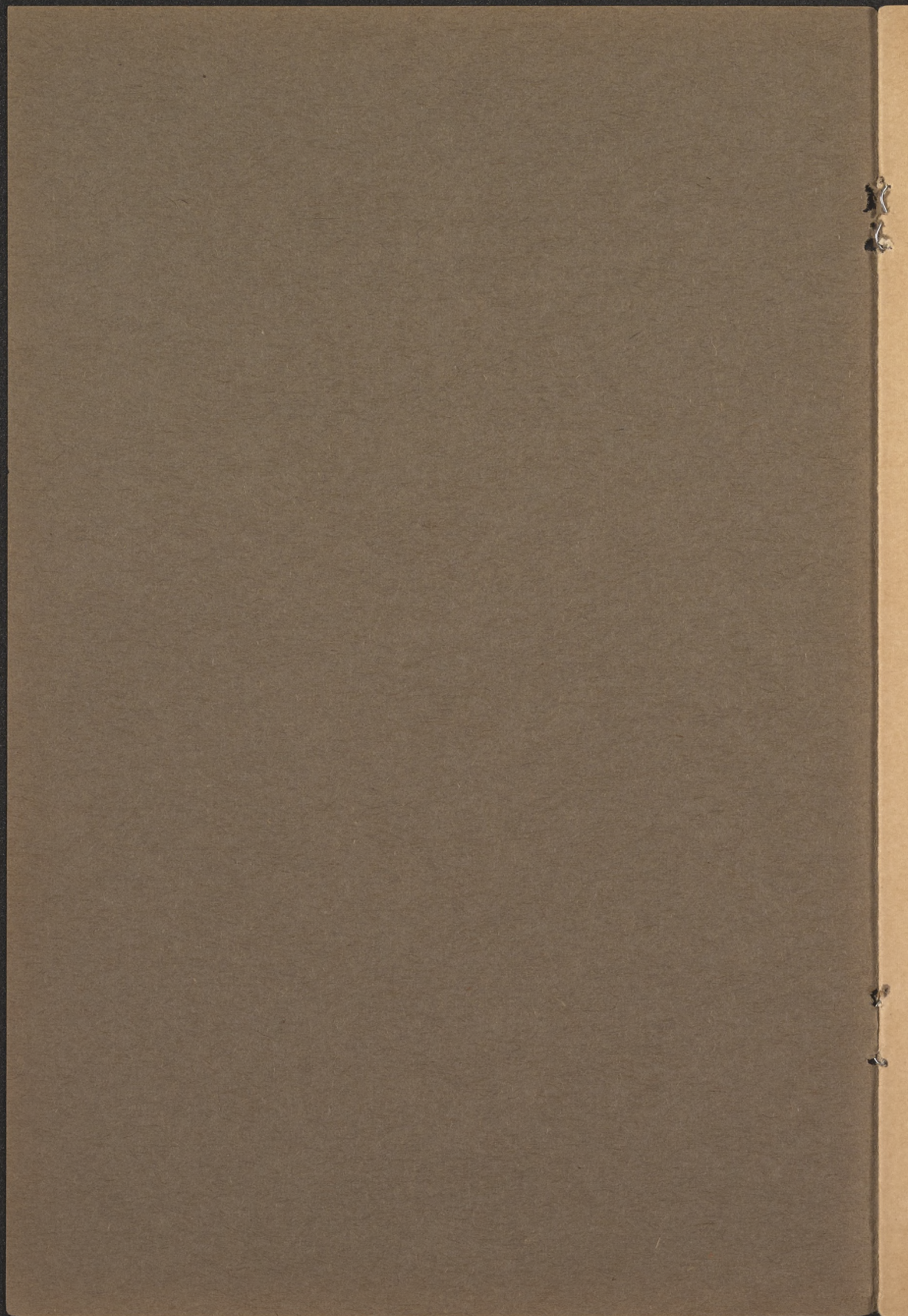


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THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
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PRESIDENT
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Colored Normal
Industrial, Agricultural and
Mechanical College
OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COVERING THE YEAR
SEPTEMBER 1929 TO SEPTEMBER 1930



PRINTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
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THIRTY-SEVEN ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

FOREIGN BUREAU

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR

ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1906

WASHINGTON

1907

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AND

THE BUREAU OF THE INSPECTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

REPORT

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of the General Assembly of South Carolina:

The Board of Trustees of the Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical College of South Carolina respectfully submit the annual report of this State Institution for the year, 1930, to the honorable members of the General Assembly of South Carolina.

The President's report covers usual matters of administration; statements regarding Federal, State and other revenues for the year, constructive work for that period, a resume of various departments, and other interesting data. The Trustees continue to believe that the College is managed in an economical manner, and a careful scrutiny of the Budget will show that the State has received full value for all expenditures. Our request in every item is based on actual needs as they appear.

Attendance at the College for the past twelve months including summer session totaled 1691. All dormitories were crowded. Numbers of students, especially boys were refused admission for lack of space.

The general educational program of this institution is based upon a broad conception of the needs of the colored race in South Carolina, the most important of which is the training of teachers and the training of Negro youth in agriculture, home economics, and mechanic arts. The College occupies a prominent position in the educational field of South Carolina and possesses exceptional opportunities for the development of Negro leadership and service. It occupies a place of front rank among the seventeen Negro land grant colleges of the South.

A review of departmental work for the year shows increased attendance, improvement and enlargement of the faculty. Higher scholarship, efficient organization, harmonious co-operation, growing interest and enthusiasm may be observed in general.

During the past year a special summer session in extension work was held, sponsored by the Rosenwald Fund and the United States Department of Agriculture. This was attended

by one hundred and twenty-nine agents of farm and home demonstration from the states of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. The faculty consisted of specialists from Washington and various Southern State Colleges, including Clemson.

The business affairs of the institution are in good order. The accounts are kept in accordance with the Budget system and audited annually by a representative of that department.

Detailed items will be found in the appended Annual Report, and will be presented to your honorable bodies by the President of the College and the Legislative Committee of this Board.

We wish to acknowledge with appreciation support accorded the College from time to time by the Legislature and State officials in providing sufficient appropriations, efficient teachers, and interested supervision for the higher education of Negro students.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

By W. C. BETHEA,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE
COVERING THE ACADEMIC YEAR
SEPTEMBER 1929 TO SEPTEMBER 1930

*To the Honorable, the Board of Trustees of the Colored Normal,
Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical College of South
Carolina:*

Gentlemen: I have the honor to present the Thirty-fourth Annual Report of the College for the academic period of 1929-30.

Extracts from appended departmental reports will summarize activities of the College and its objectives. The Report outlines the year's record with the following details:

1. Board of Membership and Committees.
2. Faculty Membership, Service, and Appointments.
3. Degrees.
4. Enrollment and Student Problems.
5. Administrative Matters.
6. Financial Matters.
7. Recommendations.
8. Reports of Various Administrative Officers.
9. Conclusion.

BOARD PERSONNEL
EXPIRATION OF TERMS OF OFFICE

The terms of Mr. E. D. Hodge of Alcolu, and Mr. A. H. Moss of Orangeburg expired with the meeting of the Legislature in January. We are pleased to record their re-election without a dissenting vote for the six-year period, ending in 1936.

This is encouraging to the administration as well as all concerned. Effective leadership develops through intimate acquaintance of Trustees with affairs of the College through years of service and study. We have been fortunate in this respect. Certain members of the Board have served periods of unusual length—honorable terms. It would be appropriate for the Board to honor them in some way, and we hope this may be possible. However, an unlimited degree of grateful appreciation on the part of administration, faculty, students and patrons is extended them with the hope that not only their tenures but

those of all other members of the Board may continue indefinitely for an even greater development of the institution.

THE BOARD MEETINGS

During the year Board meetings held at regular intervals were as interesting and effective as possible.

A suggested change in time of holding the spring meeting would seem to meet your approval. At present the By-Laws require a meeting "on a convenient day during commencement week." This is usually held the day before commencement, but has become inconvenient for many reasons. It may be well to change this meeting to the third or fourth Wednesday in April, closely following adjournment of the Legislature, at which time discussion of appropriations, plans for the next school year involving the election of teachers, adjustment of salaries and student affairs could be timely considered.

The fall meeting could remain as now stated, fourth Wednesday in October, at which would be presented general affairs, financial and operative, in connection with the next year's Budget.

MEETING OF GOVERNING BOARDS

Your attention is called to the meeting of Governing Boards of State Universities and Allied Institutions with which we have corresponded for several years. This group of college authorities gather annually for the discussion of problems in the management of matters which lead to improved methods in the control of State institutions. The Association meets this year November 13-15 at Chapel Hill, the seat of the University of North Carolina. Since it comes so near us for the first time in years, I would suggest that a representative from the Board be sent to the meeting. The membership fee is \$25.00; board and travel are extra. Letters of information are at hand.

FACULTY MEMBERSHIP, SERVICE, AND APPOINTMENTS

FACULTY CHANGES

The following professors and instructors are on leave of absence on fellowships awarded by the General Education Board

and the Julius Rosenwald Fund in preparation for more efficient service through the college:

Prof. A. W. Shute, Agricultural Economics, Iowa State College of Agriculture.

Prof. H. G. Eberhardt, Education, Columbia University.

Prof. C. V. Bing, Vocational Agriculture, University of Minnesota.

Miss Marion J. Gardiner, Home Economics, Hampton Institute.

Miss Mattie E. Pegues, Home Economics, Hampton Institute.

Miss Ophelia Williams, Home Economics, Iowa State College of Agriculture.

In addition, prospective faculty members are also on fellowships. It is interesting to record that through the generosity of these agencies fellowships will be offered in succeeding years. A number are already under consideration for next year.

ADVANCEMENT IN RANKING

In view of satisfactory service, I recommend the following for advancement to the rank of Deans of their departments instead of the former titles as Directors:

N. C. Nix, Dean of the Faculty.

W. H. Bell, Dean of Liberal Arts.

M. F. Whittaker, Dean of Mechanic Arts.

J. I. Washington, Dean of Commerce.

W. M. Buchanan, Dean of Agriculture.

J. H. Montague, Dean of Music.

B. S. Shute, Dean of Home Economics.

Permission to pursue summer school studies at higher institutions was granted several members of the faculty to complete courses for advanced degrees.

RETURNING FACULTY MEMBERS

Prof. E. A. Grant, having completed his graduate work in agriculture at Cornell receiving the degree of Master of Science, has resumed work this fall in the Department of Agriculture as Professor of Rural Education.

Prof. J. P. Burgess completed his work at Hampton the past year and received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agri-

culture. He has resumed his work as Itinerant Teacher and Supervisor of Agricultural Instruction in the Smith-Hughes program.

NEW TEACHERS

The list of new teachers chosen since the May meeting is herewith submitted for your approval:

Name	Education	Position
William H. Bell, A. M.	Northwestern University	History and Economics
James H. Green, A. M.	Howard University	Chemistry
Miss Pansy L. Borders, A. B.	Howard University	Education
Robert A. Brooks, A. B.	Western Reserve	English and Athletics
Miss Julia M. Macbeth	Fisk University	Librarian
Miss Rosamond L. Alston, B. S.	Syracuse University	Education
Miss L. A. Anderson	Teachers Train. Col., Kansas	Home Economics
Miss Rosa B. Reed	State College	Home Economics
Miss Edith M. Watermann, B. S.	Fisk University	Clerk, Registrar's Office
Mrs. Corinne Ferguson	University of Illinois	Practice School
L. H. Cotton, B. S.	State College	Assistant Coach

FACULTY SALARIES

Of the many problems which continually engage attention of the President, none give more concern than that of faculty salaries. The quality of our faculty is without question appreciable above the average for schools of this type. On the other hand, our salary schedule is below the average for the same class of schools.

We are continually under the necessity of depriving certain faculty members of increases in salary which the character of their work deserves. No task of the President is more difficult than the one asking valuable faculty members to remain unrewarded financially for notable service to the institution.

This is a problem, the perplexities of which the President shares with members of the Board. To it, all of us should give serious thought. We are well aware of the difficulty of the problems, and of the limitations which are placed upon us by the Budget. We must not fail to perceive, however, the acuteness of the situation, and the stern necessity that is before us of finding means by which appropriate salary increases for valuable members of our staff may become possible.

DEGREES

THE GRADUATING CLASS OF 1930

Department of Education	19
Department of Agriculture	1

Department of Home Economics	9
Department of Commerce	3
	—
Total, Two-Year Courses	32
Bachelor of Arts	11
Bachelor of Science	4
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	3
Bachelor of Science in Mechanics	4
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	2
	—
Total, Four-Year Courses	24
Master of Arts	1
	—
Grand Total	57

ENROLLMENT AND STUDENT PROBLEMS

ENROLLMENT—(1929-1930)

The enrollment again shows an increase over that for the preceding year. The total college enrollment for the year has exceeded our previous limit of 1600 students.

Regular Session	418	405	823
Summer Session	282	463	745
Training School	59	64	123
	—	—	—
Total	759	932	1691

Fifteen states other than South Carolina were represented. 665 students were enrolled in twelve vocational courses. This is to be compared with a total of 623 for the preceding year.

Agriculture	125	...	125
Architectural Drawing	5	...	5
Auto-Mechanics	52	...	52
Carpentry	25	...	25
Electricity	21	...	21
Forging and Machine Shop	32	...	32
Home Economics	291	291
Masonry	49	...	49
Painting	14	...	14
Plumbing	4	...	4

Shoe Repairing	17	...	17
Tailoring	30	...	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	374	291	665

FALL ATTENDANCE AND OUTLOOK

The enrollment this fall has exceeded all expectations considering general financial and agricultural conditions. Seemingly the educational desire on the part of all classes is unabated although extreme sacrifices to maintain it are evident. From the first few days of the session the registration equalled, if not exceeded, that of last year for the same period. A feature of the effect of financial conditions on attendance however may be noted in the excess of boys over girls. The capacity of Lowman Hall, boys' dormitory, is exceeded. More than 185 boys are packed in and every week adds its quota. Our girls' dormitory may still accommodate many more without crowding. The year's outlook is very promising, with no signs of disorder throughout the entire college community. All departments seem to be working for the good of the whole. A prosperous session in every respect is promised.

Enrollment:

College	649
Academy or High School	568
	<hr/>
Total	1217

Comparison of Enrollment:

Complete Session of 1929-30	1691
*Total to date for 1930-31	1217
	<hr/>
Difference	474

*Accounted for by falling off in Summer Session.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

Many interesting facts are presented in the statistical reports of the Registrar. The geographical distribution of our students for the current year indicates that State College is appealing to a wide territory.

South Carolina naturally leads with a total of 1,605. Georgia follows with 26 and Florida with 21. Other states represented by a sizable group of students are North Carolina with 9, New York with 6, and Pennsylvania with 5.

The fact that we have representatives from Arkansas and Oklahoma in the West; Georgia, Florida, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Alabama in the South; Connecticut, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania in the East; Illinois, Michigan and Ohio in the North, indicates the extent of the field to which "State" appeals.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS

As to denominational distribution, figures remain about the same as in previous years. Methodists constitute 49.23 per cent of the student body. The Baptist Church is second with 36.48 per cent. Denominations sending the larger groups of students are the following:

	(M. E.	33.03	
Methodist	(A. M. E.	15.05	
	(A. M. E. Z.	.64	
	(C. M. E.	.51	
		 49.23%
Baptist			36.48
Presbyterian			3.44
Episcopal			1.02
Congregational			0.77
Catholic			0.64
Christian			0.38
Others			0.64
None			7.40
Total			100.00%

STUDENT HEALTH

The following table shows health conditions during the year as recorded in the Hospital:

Bed Patients	186
Miscellaneous Minor Conditions	920

Smallpox Vaccinations	50
Health Lectures	2
Death (appendicitis)	1

All students are in very good physical condition.

The hospital usually prepares an attractive health booth for the Orangeburg County Colored Fair as a demonstration of preventive measures in various infectious diseases.

Examination by the State Board of Health and local agencies have been made regularly and in all instances satisfactory results have appeared.

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Summer School

The usual Summer Session was held June 16 to July 19, in which were offered courses in Liberal Arts and Science, Education, Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, Home Economics, Commerce, Music and Health. These covered a wide range specially designed for principals, supervisors, deans, advisors, and teachers in high schools, elementary schools and teachers of special subjects. Primary work was emphasized.

The faculty was composed of regular staff members supplemented by professors of other colleges and prominent public school teachers and administrators. This is the only summer school in the State authorized to offer credits for the Bachelor degrees.

AID FOR PROFESSORS

Among means of retaining and encouraging professional improvements from time to time in our faculty may be listed the increase of salaries already referred to; the employment of professors' wives when professional need exists; providing a retirement fund for professors and teachers at a certain age; and the encouragement of home-ownership. These are worthy of your consideration and are suggested with the hope of accomplishment sooner or later.

DEGREES FOR FACULTY

In the modern scheme of education, a college sells its service as a commodity. It must meet competitors in the market of supply

and demand, and its offers will be valued in terms of quality and usefulness. The quality of a product depends largely upon productive skill and ability. This applies to teachers as well as to artisans. Present day students represent the average judges of teaching. They are unwilling to accept inferior grades.

On our faculty continue a number of instructors who were employed when degrees and ratings were not emphasized or required as now. This state of affairs reduces the rating and popularity of the college. Other institutions are beginning to remedy similar situations by securing for their faculties men and women of higher rating. They are appealing to our best teachers and students. The matter deserves serious attention. I would advise the consideration of a measure requiring all to possess Bachelor degrees by the fall of 1933. Ample time for present workers to qualify would thus be afforded.

EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS

By arrangement with Claflin College the exchange of professors began two years ago and has been extended somewhat. The plan is working well and indicates a growing good will between the institutions. If continued, it may eventually be possible to cover provision for extra teachers heretofore much needed in certain lines but impossible to secure for lack of funds. Below is a list of exchanges:

At Claflin:

Drawing
Appreciation of Art
Sociology
Religious Education

At State:

Mechanic Arts
Drawing
Electricity
Language
Chemistry

FINANCIAL MATTERS

BUDGET FOR 1930 AND REQUESTS FOR 1931.

A. Personal Services:

A-1. Salaries	\$ 50,336.00	\$ 52,586.00
A-2. Wages	10,000.00	12,500.00
A-3. Special Pyts., Prof. Services .	500.00	500.00

Total (Personal Services)	\$ 60,836.00	\$ 65,586.00
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B. Contractual Services	\$ 13,750.00	\$ 21,500.00
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C. Supplies	\$ 15,770.00	\$ 20,220.00
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D. Fixed Charges and Contributions \$	7,102.30	\$ 7,102.30
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F. Materials	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 3,000.00
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G. Equipment	\$ 6,600.00	\$ 17,100.00
--------------------	-------------	--------------

Total (For Maintenance)	\$106,558.30	\$134,508.30
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H. Permanent Improvement		\$ 25,000.00
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GRAND TOTAL	\$106,558.30	\$159,508.30
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Appropriation for 1929	\$118,320.43	
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Appropriation for 1930	106,558.30	
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	\$ 11,762.13	less than 1929
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Number of Students in 1929-30	1,691	
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Number of Students in 1928-29	1,623	
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Increase in Number of Students	68	
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REVENUE STATEMENT

Morrill Fund (Federal)	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
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Land Script Fund (Federal)	57,540.00	5,754.00
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Smith-Hughes Fund (Federal)	6,050.00	6,050.00
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Total	\$ 36,804.00	\$ 36,804.00
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FEES

The following provision was attached to our last Budget:

"Provided, that for the year 1930, all tuition fees and other undesignated fees collected by the State Colored College shall be paid into the State Treasury monthly, between the 1st and 10th

of each month. This fund shall be held in trust by the State Treasurer, to the credit of the institution, and shall be paid out and expended for permanent improvements, or other purposes, on the order of the Board of Trustees, subject to the approval of the State Finance Committee. Provided, further, that all designated fees collected by the College shall be retained by the College and expended on the order of the Board of Trustees for the purposes for which they are designated."

It will be seen, therefore, that there is need to revise our schedule of fees to meet this requirement. To the designations suggested for next year, an item for tuition should be inserted. If approved, it will follow the custom of other State institutions and enable us to deposit annually with the State Treasury to our credit a fund with which to meet offers by outside agencies for permanent improvements. This tuition charge of \$10.00 per year will not be a burden. It is less than tuition fees charged by other colored colleges in the State, which average \$36.00 per session. In the last analysis a student here would be paying a total tuition for a four year college course and the Bachelor degree only \$40.00.

INVENTORY—1930

The following outlay gives the valuation of the physical plant at present:

Buildings:

3 Dormitories	\$225,000.00
Agricultural Building	160,000.00
Academic Building	140,000.00
Mechanical Building	40,000.00
Hospital	35,000.00
Y. W. C. A. Hut	12,000.00
Home Economics Practice Cottage	15,000.00
Dining Hall and Kitchen	30,000.00
Felton Training School	10,000.00
Cottages (9) and Garages	29,100.00
Poultry Houses	3,500.00
Laundry	3,000.00
Power Plant Building	8,000.00
Milking Barn	1,000.00
Milking House	1,700.00

Hog House	1,000.00
Barns (2)	4,000.00
Wagon Shed	250.00
Grand Stand and Bleachers	1,500.00
Storage Building	4,000.00
Canteen Building	1,150.00
Blacksmith Shop	2,000.00

\$727,200.00

Equipment:

Office Equipment	\$ 8,000.00
Medical Equipment	4,100.00
Household Equipment	34,660.00
Motor Vehicle and Equipment	7,000.00
Motorless Vehicles and Equipment	300.00
Live Stock	5,600.00
Educ. Equipment	78,600.00
Other Equipment	45,233.56

\$183,495.56

Land:

Campus	28 acres
Athletic Field	4 acres
Farm	72 acres
Pasture	8 1-2 acres
Woodland	4 1-2 acres
Swamp Land	23 acres

140 acres\$ 95,200.00

GRAND TOTAL AND VALUATION \$1,005,895.56

NEW MECHANIC ARTS BUILDING

We have inserted in the budget for next year request for an appropriation of \$25,000.00 towards a much needed trades building for boys. From two sources we are expecting equal sums of \$25,000.00 to match the amount given by the State. The Rosenwald Fund made this suggestion and offer through the State Department of Education more than a year ago. The General Ed-

ucation Board is interested and has indicated willingness to cooperate, but action awaits a later meeting of the Board. We are expecting a favorable decision as they have always been well disposed towards the institution. If we could secure only half of that amount this year, or next, we would be able to match outside funds with student fees paid each fall. Your approval is respectfully desired.

TRAINING OF EXTENSION WORKERS

The Rosenwald Fund in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture financed through the month of August schools for Smith-Lever Farm and Home Demonstration Agents in the States of Tennessee, Texas and South Carolina. This institution, because of its forward leadership in extension work, was designated for agents in the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. One hundred and twenty-nine men and women were enrolled. Expenses of the conference were financed by the Rosenwald Fund, which appropriated \$20,000 for the three schools. The faculty was composed of specialists from the United States Department of Agriculture, Clemson College, Winthrop College, State Universities of Texas, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Virginia, and a few colored institutions including ours. This venture was an experiment, but is expected to be continued several years. Our State was greatly benefitted by the undertaking. It proved to be one of the most remarkable achievements in the history of the institution.

Not only were the college outlay, equipment and possibilities exhibited to advantage, but the bringing of many people to our State from various parts of the country gave South Carolina laudable advertisement. Numerous commendations of the progressive spirit which pervades the educational program of the State were expressed. The remarkable growth and development of the institution were also frequently referred to. The college has been made the depository of equipment, material and supplies for the group of extension schools. It is recorded that we accomplished all objectives outlined in the program of Mr. Rosenwald and the Federal authorities, which fact is indicated in the following description of one feature of the work by Mrs. Ola Powell

Malcolm, Field Agent in Home Economics, the Southern States, United States Department of Agriculture:

"The finest thing about these schools was that the instruction given throughout the courses was dynamic and practical. It could all be put to use immediately upon the agents' return to their different States and Counties. Changes in the country that the agents will bring about, after having had this wonderful opportunity, will surely improve conditions in farm homes, raise standards of living, and bring about more satisfaction and contentment among the Negro farm families with whom the extension agents are working. Most of the credit for the success of these schools is due to the instructors who were so interested in the work and so capable in their special lines.

It was demonstrated at these schools that some of the best extension workers are not always those who feel most at home in class rooms. But fortunately the type of instruction planned at these schools required only a minimum amount of time spent under school class room conditions. The courses in home gardening, home dairying, and poultry raising were given in a most practical way in fields, barns, gardens, poultry yards, and out about the campus. Many of the activities were correlated with the work on home improvement and rural sanitation, beautifying home grounds, and marketing farm home products. For example, a farm home garden and a poultry house with chicken runs were developed by these class workers on the grounds where the old farm house was being repaired and remodeled. At Orangeburg, South Carolina, an abandoned farm house was remodeled and refurnished. The carpentry work, the painting of the house, the building of a sanitary toilet, tree surgery, plotting a home garden, constructing the poultry house, and the grading and replanting of the grounds around the house were all done by the agents as a part of the course. The women redecorated the walls, refinished the floors, made the curtains and draperies, painted and rejuvenated the furniture, made rag rugs, screens, etc. All this work was accomplished by the agents in two weeks' time, which involved only six class periods of two hours each. The instructors were warned ahead of time that they would have to do intensive work, and they had all assembled a considerable amount of information and material for the work. Each agent was furnished an outline together with a mimeographed list of references giving

sources of information on the subject of each course. The cost of doing over this abandoned house on the campus at Orangeburg was about \$300.00. The results, however, justified the cost because this unlivable house was made into an attractive home and compared most favorably with nearby houses recently built on the campus at costs of from \$1200 to \$1400.

A pageant called the feast of the tomato, which combined instruction and recreation, was put on by the men and women agents. It was followed with a garden party given on the grounds of the college president's home. The refreshments were prepared by the agents and consisted of tomato punch and vegetable sandwiches.

Throughout the foods work selection and preparation of food for health were emphasized, pointing the way for cutting and preventing the increase of pellagra and other dietary diseases. The courses given in extension methods, farm butter making, food conservation, and marketing farm and home products were all intensely interesting.

A roadside market was built on the campus at Orangeburg Where lessons in grading and packing, home manufacture of products, selection of containers, and marketing of finished articles of many different kinds were demonstrated in connection with this course. Emphasis was placed on the importance of developing resources in different States and counties. Interesting work and helpful results were made clearly possible for all who will make the most of what they have close at hand."

THE EXTENSION FARM-SHOP CAR

The trustees of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, on the recommendation of the Officers, have made an appropriation to assist a few states in the employment of vocational supervisors, including the cost of a bus and equipment to be used by the supervisor, who is to work under the direction of the State Department of Education with headquarters at the State College if desired.

The Fund's aid is to be based on one-half the total cost the first and second years, one-third the cost the third and fourth years and one-fourth the fifth year, with the understanding that the state and college will take over the entire cost at the end of the fifth year.

After some correspondence the following tentative five-year set up has been made subject to adjustments to suit our needs:

Year	Tentative Five-Year Commitment				Contributions	
	Salary	Expense	Bus, Equipment and Upkeep	Total	State	Fund
1st	\$1,500	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,500	\$1,750	\$1,750
2nd	1,600	1,000	400	3,000	1,500	1,500
3rd	1,700	1,000	300	3,000	2,000	1,000
4th	1,700	1,000	300	3,000	2,000	1,000
5th	1,800	1,000	300	3,100	2,325	775
Totals	\$8,300	\$5,000	\$2,300	\$15,600	\$9,575	\$6,025

This project will add to the rural improvement service the college is already rendering thousands of people throughout the State through the Smith-Hughes and Smith-Lever plans. It is practical demonstration of the possibilities of home and school improvement by means of which actual performance of instruction methods is made on the spot, benefitting not only boys and girls who are to do the actual work, but the school instructors as well, enabling them to put over a better job with more practical results. The shop-car is the first instance of its kind in the State and the college appreciates the opportunity of cooperating with the State Department of Education in its program of rural improvement.

The investment thus far in car and equipment amounts to \$913.00; half of which will be paid by the Rosenwald Fund, one-fourth by the State Department of Education and one-fourth by the college. Prof. Wilkins has been assigned to the work for the current year. Operations were begun October first. His salary, travel and upkeep of the truck will be paid on terms indicated.

SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL WORK

The following statements gathered from annual reports of Directors of Departments will present outlines of work done during the year.

AGRICULTURE

Projects were carried on in Dairying, Swine and Poultry Production and Gardening. Among outside interests may be mentioned the mid-year conference of Smith-Lever Farm and Home Demonstration Agents, and semi-annual conferences of the farmers of Orangeburg and nearby counties. Several professors acted as judges at county fairs and farmers meetings on vital subjects. Generally speaking, the Department touched at many points agricultural interests of the State in a real manner. Not only this, but the professors of Agriculture gave instruction to other groups of students indirectly connected with agriculture through related subjects.

During the year the following facilities of instruction were added:

1. A poultry house of latest design and equipment.
2. Large flocks of high producing chickens.
3. Poultry site of adequate size and location.
4. Eight registered hogs.
5. A modern, well equipped community hog house.
6. Extension of water lines to these additions and improvement of locations.

In line with the above modern machinery such as drills, cultivators, and distributors were added to farm equipment. Much improvement in the dairy herd was also made; low producers were culled, reducing the herd to points of economy and high quality. Extensive pastures have been seeded with red-top grass and alsike clover. A pedigreed Jersey bull of high producing qualities was added to the herd.

There is an objective in farming to which we are continually employing our energies and work.

The following is a brief inventory of farm operations in the Crop Division during the 1930 season:

Corn	26	900 bus.	\$ 350.00
Oats	14	436 bus.	370.00
Wheat	1	20 bus.	40.00
Hay	20	14 tons	120.00
Grain Straw	15	3 tons	30.00
Corn Stover (Shreaded)		10 tons	100.00

Sweet Potatoes	21½	Est. 500 bus.	425.00
Cotton	11¼	Est. 1600 lbs.	55.00
Soy Bean Hay	14	Est. 10 tons	150.00

Total Crop Value.....\$1,640.00

MECHANIC ARTS

College courses in Mechanics are growing in proportion to other courses in the institution. The Freshman class this year is larger than ever, several entering from high schools in the State. The enrollment in High School Trades has also been large and we carried on several construction projects which afforded valuable instruction to students. It may be well to look into the matter of offering a vocational course in our own High School where more attention may be given to trade and technical subjects than is given under present arrangement. Enrollment for the year is as follows:

Engineering	39
Trade	250
Total	289

This includes two students from Claflin and thirty special vocational students. Seven students will graduate from the department.

Repairs—During the year the following major repairs were made:

1. All metal roofs except the Trades Building painted.
2. Lowman Hall painted throughout.
3. All rooms in Bradham and Manning Halls which were in bad condition, painted.
4. Auditorium painted.
5. Bathrooms in all dormitories repaired and painted.
6. New fence constructed around the Athletic Field.
7. Bathrooms installed in four teachers cottages on the rear Campus.
8. Two teachers cottages covered with metal roofs.
9. Refloored dining hall and pantry.
10. The hospital painted.

11. The laundry painted outside.
12. The laundry rewired for ironing purposes and new ironing boards installed.
13. The old poultry plant torn down.
14. The front fence rebuilt.

Constructions—The following were erected:

1. Creamery Quarter.
2. New Poultry Plant.
3. Hog House.

In addition to these major projects, all buildings have been kept in good repair and large numbers of chairs have been rebuilt and repainted; also a large number of beds repainted. Material to the amount of more than \$3,000 has been used through the construction and repair section of the shops for the upkeep of the institution during the first six months. The labor on such projects is worth almost as much, which shows what a powerful economic asset the Department is to the College.

HOME ECONOMICS

During the year enrollment in this department was 242 students, all of whom were trained in courses known as the Smith-Hughes. Heretofore, students were graduated from Junior College only; that is, two years above high school. But recently two more years were added leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics, in order to meet demands for high school teachers. More than twenty students are enrolled in this higher course.

The usual conferences of Home Economics teachers and workers were held. Instructors in this department participated on these programs with talks and demonstrations. The department figures largely in extension work in home economics carried on through the public schools under the supervision of Miss Lillian C. Hoffman of the Department of Education. It is hoped next year through support of the State Department to employ an itinerant teacher of home economics as we are now doing in agriculture.

HIGH SCHOOL

From personal observation and reports of the heads of classes, it is found that excellent work has been done and the ground covered as laid down in the catalog. We were handicapped by late entrances and by having to carry many students improperly prepared to enter.

Good work has been done by all the teachers under somewhat adverse circumstances. Some teachers gave extra time to advanced pupils who did not seem bright.

Attendance has been very good and general class spirit developed as to behavior and courtesy.

DISCIPLINE

The success of a college depends on the character and quality of the student body it enrolls. As the college develops into a higher collegiate level, one might expect problems of moral and religious training to become distinctly more complicated. From observation, we have a very loyal and responsive group of young men and women. They have responded to the higher ideals of the college and therefore we have had very few cases of discipline. No serious cases have come to our attention at all. The general moral tone has been very good.

Young men and women have responded and given their full support. The buildings and campus have been carefully cleaned each day, and much constructive repair work has been done along these lines.

TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAM

Nothing has occurred to modify the optimistic note of this program. The College continues to enjoy the confidence and hearty cooperation of the State Department of Education. Though the joint training arrangement is new and unique in many features, it has functioned effectively and without friction. Students and instructors alike bear witness to its utility.

The teacher training course has received a generous and unsolicited indorsement throughout the State. You will be pleased to learn that State College is one of the few Negro institutions in South Carolina to develop a campus training school. We are

hopeful that the future may hold for us a generous measure of leadership in the field of education.

We are pleased to report that in accordance with authorization of the Board, the faculty has fixed requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education, henceforth to be granted as one of the regular degrees of the institution.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following is a report on the Sanitary Inspection of the College, October 3, 1930, by Dr. A. H. Hayden, Epidemiologist, State Board of Health:

"To the Committee on Sanitary Inspection of State Educational Institutions.

Gentlemen: This inspection was made by me Oct. 3, 1930.

Enrollment. For the year 1929-1930 to date is 1, 198-300 males and 335 females, making 636 in regular session; over 1,198, including summer school attendants and day scholars from the City of Orangeburg, received instructions at this institution. There are 72 instructors in all departments—42 men and 30 women.

Screens. I again call your attention to the law requiring that all educational institutions be screened throughout. This institution has no screens whatever, except in the Culinary Department and toilets. This screening could be completely done at a cost of about \$3,000.00, but appropriations have been refused each year for this purpose. Last year after the House and Senate appropriated \$122,000.00 for all purposes, the Free Conference cut it to \$106,588.00, which made screening prohibitory on account of lack of funds.

Dormitories. Again I beg to report that two new dormitories are urgently needed in this institution, one for boys and one for girls as the occupants of these dormitories are very much overcrowded. In all dormitories, floor repairs are badly needed. These buildings, as in the past, were kept in most excellent sanitary condition at the time of my inspection. New steps are needed to be constructed to the basement lavatory, as these are now wooden steps and are worn so badly that they furnish an element of danger in descending them.

Dining Room, Pantry and Kitchen. These were found to be well conducted and sanitarily kept in every respect. Several improvements were noted—the addition of a meat cutter and a bread cutter. These departments have all been refloored and made rat proof, all work being done by the instructors and students, with no outside cost for labor.

Barns. These are well and sanitarily kept. A new milk house is now completed is modern in every way and well conducted.

Hospital. As in the past, this is well conducted and well kept. During the past year they have had no infectious or contagious diseases. One death from appendicitis dying in the hospital in city; bed patients 186, micellaneous minor sicknesses 920; small-pox vaccination done 50; health lectures given 2.

Barber Shop. Kept in excellent condition.

Y. W. C. A. Building. O. K. in all respects.

Buildings for Agriculture and Home Economics, Technical Training and Other Buildings, in connection with this college are well conducted and kept. This institution is conducted in a sanitary and hygienic manner throughout all departments and is a credit to the President and general management of this institution.

As I reported last year the sewer lines have been extended so as to reach to every professor's home on the campus and these have been equipped with modern toilets and bath facilities. The President expects out of next year's appropriation to renovate the boys' dormitory by removing the old system of toilets now in use and putting in a complete new outfit. They have not been able to do this on account of lack of funds.

They have now built with student labor a dairy room in the rear of the Agricultural Building to take care of the preparation of milk, as well as for instruction purposes in dairying.

There is still badly needed materials for sewer and water extensions; also an appropriation for repairs to cover floors and an appropriation of about \$3,000.00 will be needed to meet the requirements along the line of repairs.

Heating Plant. Entirely renovated during the past year and important changes made make it now a plant in first-class shape.

CONCLUSION

In closing this report, I wish to express personal appreciation of the hearty cooperation of trustees, administrative officers and faculty of the College during the past year. By liberal, cordial and efficient service, and by bearing extra duties officers and teachers have manifested their loyalty in a way which deserves commendation.

The cooperation of the student body also deserves cordial mention. These young people, many of them facing the expenses of additional years of schooling, have borne themselves well with good records of conduct and scholarship. The attendance kept up well throughout the year. Except in a few instances only ordinary discipline was necessary.

This report should not be closed without reference to the remarkable attitude shown by the citizens of Orangeburg in their interest in the College. The City of Orangeburg has indicated its appreciation of the institution, and has continually acted in a way to build up still more firmly the bond uniting College and community.

Very respectfully,

R. S. WILKINSON,
President.

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